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HARDY FERNS

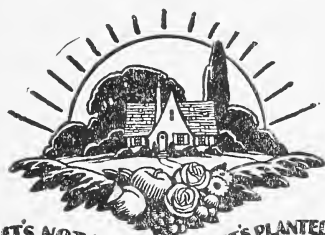
WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS

Hardy Plants

for better

Homes and Gardens



IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED

1931

FERNDALE NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA



Our New Greenhouses Constructed During 1930.

INVITATION

You are cordially invited to visit our Nursery at any time. We are prepared to take visitors around any time. We are located about 9 miles off Highway No. 1. We have a large sign at Sandstone where you turn off. There is a good graveled road to Askov, with Ferndale markers and signs all the way. Our office and greenhouse are located directly east of the church, which you can see from Main street. There will always be some one there to show you around.

You are welcome whether you buy anything or not. It is a delightful half hour's drive through the Nursery, seeing the various plants in all sizes. 'We'll be waiting for you at the office.'

PACKING AND SHIPPING

Orders for Ferns alone will generally be shipped within 24 hours, while orders for other stock will require a little more time to assemble and pack.

Some varieties can only be safely shipped and transplanted at certain seasons. We book orders for such and ship at the proper time.

QUALITY

Our Hardy Ferns are strong heavy roots or clumps, mostly five years old or over.

Our plants are all field grown and well developed; and are worth a great deal more than plants generally offered by mail order houses. If after receiving our goods, you are not satisfied with the quality of our plants, let us know immediately and we will replace anything you say is not satisfactory, or return your money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Customers unknown to us will please send cash with order.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class and true to name.

However, there are so many causes for failure beyond our control, that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather conditions, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

RISK

All goods travel by purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage in transit must be filed with the forwarding agency on arrival.

PRICES

Our prices are as low as quality and service will allow. Our old friends say they have gotten their money's worth. Prices in this list on Ferns and Perennials include packing and delivery at shipping point in Askov, for our shipping trade, ordered by mail, when cash accompanies order.

Plants selected personally in the Nursery are not governed by these prices. They will generally be 10 to 25% higher, to cover cost of service.

HARDY OUTDOOR FERNS

Ferns planted among your shrubbery, in the perennial border, or in the foundation planting around your house, especially on the north and east side or under tall trees, bring to your home a fragrance from the wild woods, in some of nature's most beautiful creations. Plant in groups of at least 3 to 5 each of each variety, scattered at irregular distances.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the *Osmunda*, *Claytoniana*, *Lady* and *Sensitive Fern* and *Ostrich Fern* will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cool feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle, a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Of all the Hardy Ferns the *Ostrich Plume*, also called the *Palm of the North*, is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any Fern. It often has as many as fifteen fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. The fronds, under favorable conditions, attain a length up to 4 feet.

Lady Fern. (*Asplenium Femina*). A large handsome Fern—a wood and roadside Fern presenting many varying forms, is of a distinct different type from the *Ostrich*.

The *Osmunda Claytoniana* or flowering Fern is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes under favorable conditions attain a height of more than four feet; is beautifully cinnamon colored. This variety will also do well in the open or dry shady places.

These three Ferns represent three distinct different types. They are easy to establish, and will come back stronger year after year. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by addition of some leaf mold, muck, or pulverized peat. After planting, and every fall give a mulch of leaves, straw, or anything to keep them from sprouting too early in the spring and to prevent young fronds from being nipped by a late frost. The mulch will also help to preserve moisture.

A Fern Bed for Only \$5.00

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY FERNS

These collections are recommended for special conditions as stated below.

We offer these collections for \$5.00 each parcel post prepaid, or one-half for \$3.00.

By express not prepaid, each collection \$4.00, or any one-half \$2.25.

You can order by number and say one or one-half collection and we will make no mistake.

We have these Ferns dormant almost up to July 1st.

No. 1.—General collection of the three varieties that have given universal satisfaction under all conditions anywhere, 8 *Ostrich Plume*, 4 *Osmunda Claytoniana*, 10 *Lady Ferns*.

No. 1-A.—General collection that perhaps will give better satisfaction than No. 1 in that it includes 4 Evergreen Ferns, the fronds of which keep green all winter, 8 Ostrich Plume, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Evergreen Ferns, and 4 Sensitive Ferns.



Hardy Ferns in Foundation Planting.

No. 2.—Special for dry shady places. 8 Lady Ferns, 6 Hayscented, 6 Leathery Wood Ferns, 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3.—For moist shady places. 4 Maidenhair, 8 Evergreen Ferns, 4 Ostrich Plume, 4 Cinnamon, 4 Lady Ferns.

No. 4.—For wet ground. 8 Sensitive Ferns, 6 Royal Ferns, 4 Clinton's Wood Fern, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns.

We shall be pleased to quote you special prices in lots of one hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand—not prepaid.

The average height they will attain is indicated below.

One hundred or more, not less than 10 of any variety, your selection, 10% less than 10 rate.

Books on Ferns, see page 30.

American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum pedatum*).

—RS—The black wiry creeping roots lie right at the surface. They branch freely if the roots are lightly covered with leafmold or pulverized peat. The plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first year. They are at home in shade, on a rocky hillside. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Christmas Fern. (*Polystichum acrosticoides*).

—RS—The fronds grow from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda cinnamomea*).

—M—A large Fern, growing in a crown 2—5 ft. high, 8 inches wide. Beautiful cinnamon-colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, or moist shady places. Also in peat or common garden soil. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00.

Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*).

—MS—A large Fern of *Christatum*, attains a height of two feet or more when grown in moist rich places. To produce massed effect it should be planted a foot apart, the crowns level with the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*).

—MBS—Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds are 10—15 inches, generally keeping green all winter. It is easily grown; the crown should be planted just above the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Hayscented Fern. (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*).

—R—12—18 in. high. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich porous soil, 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass of border along the walk. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Interrupted or Flowering Fern. (*Osmunda claytoniana*).

—ROS—Unlike the other *Osmundas*, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicket clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places generally, even in the open sun. It is popular for porch and foundation planting. It will grow where most other varieties will not thrive. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Lady Fern. (*Athyrium filix-femina*).

—ROS—A large, handsome Fern, standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside Fern, doing well in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Leather Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginale*).

—RS—The principal cultural requisite is shade. It even does well in the pine and hemlock groves or rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are a dark blue-green color, 12 to 30 inches. Its natural associates are *Hepatica*, *Jack-in-the-Pulpit*, *Wood Anemone*, and even the yellow *Lady Slipper*. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Marsh Fern. (*Dryopteris thelypteris*).

—M—Marsh Fern seems to flourish in either sub-acid or neutral soil and is also indifferent as regards sun or shade. It looks most natural with such neighbors as *Iris Versicolor* and *Gentiana Andrewsii*. The roots should be covered with not more than half an inch of rich leaf mold, compost, muck, or pulverized peat. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Ostrich Plume Fern. (*Pteris nodulosa*).

—RS—Grows from a crown with fronds from 3 to 5 feet by 6—10 inches wide. A very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shaded nook. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggests the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green and it is also the tallest of our Ferns, and should be planted well back among the shrubbery. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Polypodium common. (*Polypodium vulgare*).

—R—Fronds four to eight inches, forming a dense mass clinging to rocks and boulders on steep hillsides. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.

Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*).

—M—Pale green fronds, 2—3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2—3 inches deep. Each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea sensibilis*).

—RMO—Grows from 6 to 36 inches high, according to moisture, doing its best in rather wet localities. Grows in sun or shade, and multiplies by underground runners. Plant 12 inches apart, cover crown with one-half inch of soil. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Toothed Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris spinulosa*).

—M—Evergreen fronds one to three feet tall. Plant crown level with surface. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Walking Leaf. (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*).

—R—A little low, creeping Fern with evergreen fronds, 4 to 9 inches long. Interesting and quite easy to grow in the rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.

Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*).

—RSM—A very fine little Fern for moist and dense shady places where it will spread, fronds from 3 to 4 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, each 35c, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$2.25.

WATER GARDENS

To those who are interested in water gardening and in the construction of rockeries, we suggest that you write to the Minnesota Gardens at Hinckley, Minnesota, or send your inquiries direct to us and we will send you literature on these subjects. The Minnesota Gardens is a Nursery which specializes in the construction of water gardens and in rock gardens, they carry a complete stock for this purpose and we consider them qualified to come to your home or estate for the work. Ask for a complete estimate including construction and complete planting.



CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROCKERY

The spirit of the rockery is essentially natural. Avoid any appearance of artificiality. The ideal spot is a rugged, picturesque piece of ground where the natural formation or deposit of rocks and boulders suggests this treatment.

Select stones that have been lying on the surface and have an old, weather-beaten appearance. They will of course be of all sizes; the average size will depend on the size of the rock garden. A large garden demands large stones but even in a small garden a few large stones help the appearance wonderfully. It is also wise to select a type of stone that does not crumble easily and then keep to the one kind throughout the garden.

The largest stones should be placed at the base and from the background, and the face of the rockery may, in the same garden, range from a gentle slope to almost perpendicular. In some instances, more particularly in large gardens, the overhanging rock is very effective.

Each stone should slope backward, so that the water will run toward the rockery and soak the soil between the rocks. As each stone is laid, ram the prepared soil in every crevice and pocket so that not the smallest air-hole is left.

Thought should be given to providing access to all parts of the rockery by means of appropriate paths.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

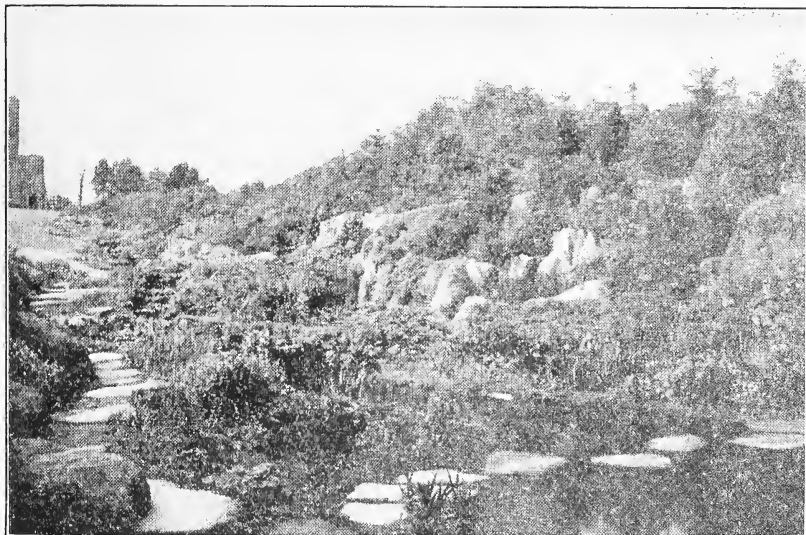
Alpine plants require a cool, well drained soil, a good mixture being composed of one part of good garden loam, one-third leaf mold, one-third sand, and some lime rock or broken mortar. The plants are placed in the crevices of the rocks slightly slanted (as explained under construction), which permits the plant-roots to creep, giving them a cool root-run.

Nearly all the plants under the heading 'Shade' and most of them under the heading 'Part Shade' will do better planted in soil consisting of one part leaf mold, one part sand, and one part good garden soil, but no lime.

Many varieties such as the sedums, dianthus, and cerastiums, grow in hot, dry, and sandy soil.

The ideal season for planting rock plants is in early spring, just as soon as the ground can be worked, and lasting until the hot, dry summer months, and again during the latter part of August, September, and early October. They can be planted all summer if care is taken to water constantly until they take root. Fall planting must be done a month before freezing weather starts.

In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety. Give the most favorable spots to the choicest Alpine gems and keep the larger, more vigorously growing sorts away from the weaker ones. Certain rock plants, such as the Saxifrages, have a leaf-growth that forms a dense rosette which would rot if water lodged in the crown.



PLANNING A ROCK GARDEN

The rock garden is, possibly, one of the most interesting forms of modern gardening. Interest in rock plants is increasing yearly, and a rock garden places no limit on the designer's artistic ability. It gives a delightful diversion from a formal type of garden, as the designer can secure a great range of effect, either in form of a dry rock wall, a retaining wall, the edge of a drive, a formal or informal pool, steps, terraces, walks, hillsides, steep banks, or only a division in the garden which may be devoted to rock plants, set among a few stones—just enough to demand the name of 'Rock-Garden.'

A great quantity of stone is not needed to make a rockery; indeed, it is often the scarcity of stones that makes the most attractive garden. The various plants may be grouped according to the color of the foliage as well as to the blooming season, thus making an interesting picture. Expert hands are not needed, and frequently the amateur secures the most pleasing results, for it is always the plants themselves that make the picture, half concealing the nearby rocks and creeping out between crevices of others. You will find building a rock garden a most fascinating task.

Many estates have natural rock ledges, and while these ledges are interesting subjects to work on, they require an experienced operator to chisel out steps, fill crevices with soil and plants, thus creating a beautiful rockery without destroying the natural effect.

The majority of our plants are Field Grown, with a few of the more tender and slow growing sorts grown in pots.

ALPINE AND ROCK PLANTS



Alpine Bed on a Lawn.

A. 6. 288.

(All var.) means all varieties listed in our catalog.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Achillea</i> <i>ageratum</i> and <i>tomentosum</i> . | <i>Delphinium</i> <i>chinensis</i> | <i>Papaver</i> <i>alpina</i> and <i>nudi-</i> |
| <i>Actea</i> , all var. | <i>Dicentra</i> , <i>Eximia</i> and | <i>caule</i> . |
| <i>Allysum</i> , all var. | <i>Cucularia</i> . | <i>Penstemmon</i> <i>pubescent</i> . |
| <i>Anemone</i> , all var. | <i>Dianthus</i> <i>deltoides</i> . | <i>Phlox</i> <i>subulata</i> , all var. |
| <i>Aquilegia</i> , <i>alpine</i> and | <i>Dodecatheon</i> <i>media</i> . | <i>Phlox</i> <i>amoena</i> , <i>divaricata</i> |
| <i>canadensis</i> . | <i>Epigaea</i> <i>repens</i> . | and <i>pilosa</i> . |
| <i>Arabis</i> <i>alpina</i> . | <i>Erinus</i> <i>alpinus</i> . | <i>Platycodon</i> <i>mariesse</i> . |
| <i>Asarum</i> <i>canadensis</i> . | <i>Ferns</i> , all var. | <i>Primula</i> , all var. |
| Bearberry. | <i>Festuca</i> <i>alpina</i> . | <i>Pyrola</i> <i>elliptica</i> . |
| <i>Armeria</i> , all var. | <i>Punkia</i> <i>coerulea</i> . | <i>Ranunculus</i> <i>repens</i> . |
| <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Frigida</i> and | <i>Gentiana</i> , all var. | <i>Sanguinaria</i> <i>canadense</i> . |
| <i>Silver King</i> . | <i>Geranium</i> . | <i>Saponaria</i> <i>ocymoides</i> . |
| <i>Arenaria</i> . | <i>Geum</i> , all var. | <i>Saxifraga</i> , all var. |
| <i>Asperula</i> <i>odorata</i> . | <i>Gypsophilla</i> . | <i>Scutillaria</i> . |
| <i>Aster</i> , <i>acris</i> , <i>alpina</i> , <i>bes-</i> | <i>Helianthemum</i> . | <i>Sedum</i> , all var. |
| <i>sarabicus</i> . | <i>Heuchera</i> , all var. | <i>Silene</i> , all var. |
| <i>Belles</i> <i>perrenis</i> , all var. | <i>Iberis</i> , all var. | <i>Sisyrinchium</i> . |
| <i>Boutelone</i> . | <i>Iris</i> <i>christata</i> . | <i>Sempervivum</i> , all var. |
| <i>Calirhoe</i> <i>involuta</i> . | <i>Leontopodium</i> <i>alpina</i> . | <i>Stachys</i> <i>lanata</i> . |
| <i>Caitha</i> <i>palustris</i> . | <i>Liatris</i> <i>scariosa</i> . | <i>Thymus</i> , all var. |
| <i>Calamintha</i> <i>alpina</i> . | <i>Linum</i> , all var. | <i>Tiarella</i> <i>cordifolia</i> . |
| <i>Campanula</i> , <i>carpatica</i> . | <i>Lychnis</i> <i>alpina</i> , <i>haage-</i> | <i>Trillium</i> , all var. |
| <i>rotundifolia</i> , and <i>tur-</i> | <i>ana</i> , <i>viscaria</i> . | <i>Thalictrum</i> <i>adiantifolia</i> . |
| <i>binata</i> . | <i>Mertensia</i> . | <i>Tunica</i> <i>saxifraga</i> . |
| <i>Cerastium</i> . | <i>Mitchella</i> <i>repens</i> . | <i>Uvularia</i> <i>perfoliate</i> . |
| <i>Cherianthus</i> <i>allioni</i> . | <i>Mitella</i> . | <i>Veronica</i> <i>amethystina</i> . |
| <i>Comptonia</i> <i>asplenifolia</i> . | <i>Myosotis</i> , <i>alpestris</i> and | <i>repens</i> and <i>rupestris</i> . |
| <i>Convallaria</i> <i>majalis</i> . | <i>palustris</i> . | <i>Vinca</i> <i>minor</i> . |
| <i>Crucianella</i> <i>stylosa</i> . | <i>Nepeta</i> <i>mussini</i> . | <i>Viola</i> , <i>blanda</i> , <i>bosniaca</i> , |
| <i>Cypripedium</i> , all var. | <i>Oenothera</i> , all var. | <i>Jersey Gem</i> , <i>papilio</i> , |
| | | <i>gracilis</i> . |

COLLECTION NO. 1

Special offer, our selection of varieties, Rock Plants.

1 each of 10 named varieties-----	\$ 2.00	3 each of 10 named varieties-----	4.00
1 each of 20 named varieties-----	4.00	3 each of 20 named varieties-----	8.00
1 each of 35 named varieties-----	7.00	3 each of 35 named varieties-----	14.00
1 each of 50 named varieties-----	10.00	3 each of 50 named varieties-----	20.00
1 each of 75 named varieties-----	15.00	3 each of 100 named varieties-----	40.00
1 each of 100 named varieties-----	20.00	3 each of 150 named varieties-----	60.00
1 each of 150 named varieties-----	30.00		

Your selection of varieties the list price applies.

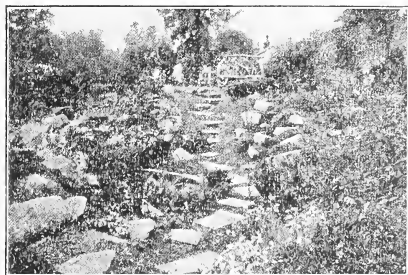
SHADE

Alpine and Rock Plants That Will do Well in Shade.

<i>Arabis</i> , all var.	Ferns, all var.	<i>Mitella</i> diphylla.
<i>Arisaema</i> triphyllum.	<i>Funkia</i> coerulea.	<i>Myosotis</i> palustris.
<i>Asarum</i> canadensis.	<i>Geranium</i> .	<i>Phlox</i> divaricata.
<i>Asperula</i> odorata.	<i>Gentiana</i> andrewsie.	<i>Primula</i> .
<i>Caltha</i> palustris.	<i>Hepatica</i> triloba.	<i>Sanguinaria</i> canadense.
<i>Campanula</i> carpatica.	<i>Heuchera</i> , all var.	<i>Saxifraga</i> .
<i>Campanula</i> rotundifolia.	<i>Iris</i> christata.	<i>Tiarella</i> cordifolia.
<i>Convallaria</i> majalis.	<i>Linnea</i> borealis.	<i>Trillium</i> Gr.
<i>Cypripedium</i> , all var.	<i>Mertensia</i> virginica.	<i>Thalictrum</i> adiantifolia.
<i>Dicentra</i> eximia.	<i>Mitchella</i> repens.	<i>Vinca</i> Minor.

COLLECTION NO. 2

Special offer our selection of varieties suitable for shade.



1 each of 10 named varieties-----	\$ 2.00
1 each of 20 named varieties-----	4.00
1 each of 35 named varieties-----	7.00
3 each of 10 named varieties-----	4.00
3 each of 20 named varieties-----	8.00
3 each of 35 named varieties-----	14.00

Your selection of varieties, catalog price applies.

Rock and Alpine Plants for WALL GARDENS

<i>Achillea</i> tomentosa.	<i>Erinus</i> alpina.	<i>Saponaria</i> ocymoides.
<i>Allysum</i> , all var.	<i>Gypsophilla</i> repens.	<i>Saxifraga</i> , all var.
<i>Arabis</i> alpina.	<i>Helianthemum</i> , all var.	<i>Silene</i> , all var.
<i>Arenaria</i> .	<i>Heuchera</i> , all var.	<i>Sedums</i> , all var.
<i>Armeria</i> , all var.	<i>Leontopodium</i> .	<i>Sempervivum</i> , all var.
<i>Asperula</i> odorata.	<i>Linum</i> , all var.	<i>Stachys</i> lanata.
<i>Calamintha</i> alpina.	<i>Lychnis</i> alpina.	<i>Thymus</i> , all var.
<i>Campanula</i> carpatica.	<i>Nepeta</i> mussini.	<i>Tunica</i> saxifraga.
<i>Cerastium</i> .	<i>Oenothera</i> missouriensis.	<i>Veronica</i> amethystina.
<i>Cherianthus</i> , all var.	<i>Penstemon</i> pubescens.	<i>Vinca</i> minor.
<i>Crucianella</i> stylosa.	<i>Phlox</i> subulata, all var.	<i>Viola</i> perfection.
<i>Dianthus</i> deltoides.	<i>Polemonium</i> reptans.	<i>Viola</i> G. Wermig.

COLLECTION NO. 3



Special offer, our selection of varieties suitable for Wall Garden.

1 each of 10 named varieties-----	\$ 2.00
1 each of 20 named varieties-----	4.00
1 each of 35 named varieties-----	7.00
3 each of 10 named varieties-----	4.00
3 each of 20 named varieties-----	8.00
3 each of 35 named varieties-----	14.00

Your selection of varieties, catalog price applies.

Alpine and Rock Plants That Will Do Well in Wet Locations.

Acorus calamus.
Anemone pennsylvanica.
Asperula odorata.
Caltha palustris.
Chelone, all var.
Erigeron.
 Ferns, all var. except Interrupted and Polypodium.

Filipendula.
Funkia coerulea.
Hemerocallis, all var.
Hepatica triloba.
Iris cristata.
Iris siberica.
Lilium superbum.
Linnaea borealis.

Lobelia cardinalis.
Mertensia virginica.
Monarda didyma.
Myosotis palustris.
Ranunculus repens.
Sanguinaria can.
Saxifraga.
Thalictrum.
Trollius.

COLLECTION NO. 4



Special offer, our selection of varieties suitable for wet or moist locations.

1 each of 10 named varieties	-----	\$ 2.00
1 each of 20 named varieties	-----	4.00
1 each of 35 named varieties	-----	7.00
3 each of 10 named varieties	-----	4.00
3 each of 20 named varieties	-----	8.00
3 each of 35 named varieties	-----	14.00

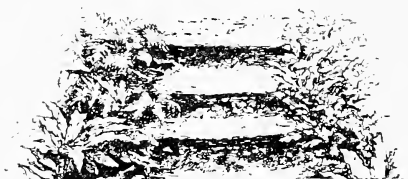
Your selection of varieties, catalog price applies.

Plants Suitable for Ground Cover.

Asperula odorata, deep and light shade.
Mitchella repens, acid soil, shade.
Phlox subulata, all var. Dry and sand.

Paschysandra, light shade.
Sedum acre, dry sun or shade.
 —album, sun or shade.
 —divergens, sun or shade.
 —erversie, sun or shade.

—sarmentosum, sun.
 —sexangular, sun or shade.
 —stahlii, sun or shade.
Thymus, dry sun.
Veronica rupestris, open sun.
Vinca minor, sun or shade.



Fern-Fringed Steps.

PEAT MOSS OR PULVERIZED PEAT

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians, and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00.

POPULAR PLANT NAMES

Adams Needle. See Yucca.
 Ageratum, hardy. See Eupatorium.
 Alaska Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.
 Alpine Fesque. See Festiva.
 Alpine Poppy. See Papaver.
 Alpine Wallflower. See Chierianthus.
 Alumroot. See Heuchera.
 Arbutus. See Epigaea.
 Baby Breath. See Gypsophila.
 Balloon Flower. See Platycodon.
 Bearberry. See Arctostaphylos.
 Beebalm. See Monarda.
 Bellflower. See Campanula.
 Bishop's Cap. See Mitella.
 Blanket Flower. See Gaillardia.
 Blazing Star. See Liatris.
 Black Eyed Susan. See Rudbeckia.
 Bleeding Heart. See Dicentra.
 Bloodroot. See Sanguinaria.
 Blueflag. See Iris.
 Blue Eyed Grass. See Sisyrinchium.
 Bluebells. See Mertensia.
 Butterfly Weed. See Asclepias.
 Bugloss. See Anchusa.
 Boneset. See Eupatorium.
 Bouncing Bet. See Saponaria.
 Bugbane. See Cimicifuga.
 Buttercup. See Ranunculus.
 Candytuft. See Iberis.
 Canterbury Bells. See Campanula.
 Cardinal Flower. See Lobelia.
 Catch Fly. See Silene.
 Chinese Lantern. See Physalis.
 Clove Pink. See Dianthus.
 Cohosh Bugbane. See Cimicifuga.
 Columbine. See Aquilegia.
 Cone Flower. See Rudbeckia.
 Coral Bells. See Heuchera.
 Corn Flower Aster. See Stockesia.
 Cowslip. See Mertensia.
 Cranesbill. See Geranium.
 Day Lily. See Hemerocallis.
 Daisies, English. See Bellis.
 Dragonhead. See Physostegia.
 Dropworth. See Filipendula.
 Dutchman's Breeches. See Dicentra.
 Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.
 Fire Pink. See Silene.
 Flax. See Linum.
 Fleabane. See Erigeron.
 Foxglove. See Digitalis.
 Forget-me-not. See Myosotis.
 Giant Daisy. See Pyrethrum.
 Globe Flower. See Trollius.
 Golden Aster. See Chrysopsis.
 Golden Ball. See Geum.
 Golden Glow. See Rudbeckia.
 Goat's Rue. See Galega.
 Green Briar. See Smilax.
 Greek Valerian. See Polemonium.
 Ground Ivy. See Nepeta.
 Harebell. See Campanula.
 Hen and Chicken. See Sempervivum.
 Hosta. See Funkia.
 Houseleek. See Sempervivum.
 Jacob's Ladder. See Polemonium.
 Jack-in-the-Pulpit. See Arisaema.
 Japanese Spurge. See Pachysandra.
 Jerusalem Artichoke. See Helianthus.
 Joe Pye Weed. See Eupatorium.
 Kansas Gay Feather. See Liatris.
 Lady Slipper. See Cypripedium.
 Lantern Plant. See Physalis.
 Larkspur. See Delphinium.
 Lily of the Valley. See Convallaria.

Liverworth. See Hepatica.
 Loosestrife. See Lythrum.
 Maiden Pink. See Dianthus.
 Maltese Cross. See Lychnis.
 Mayflower. See Epigaea.
 Mayapple. See Podophyllum.
 Marsh Marigold. See Caltha palustris.
 Marguerite. See Anthemis, Chrysanthemum and Pyrethrum.
 Meadow Rue. See Thalictrum.
 Meadow Sweet. See Filipendula.
 Merry Bell. See Uvularia.
 Mesquit Grass. See Boutelone.
 Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster.
 Moccasin Flower. See Cypripedium.
 Monkshood. See Aconitum.
 Mountain Bluet. See Centaurea.
 Orchids. See Calopogon, Cypripedium, Habenaria, Orchis and Pogonia.
 Pasque Flower. See Anemone.
 Painted Daisy. See Pyrethrum.
 Partridge Berry. See Mitchella.
 Peppermint. See Mentha.
 Pea, perennial. See Lathyrus.
 Pitcher Plant. See Sarracenia.
 Poppy Mallow. See Calirhoe.
 Poppy. See Papaver.
 Plaintain Lily. See Funkia.
 Plume Bleeding Heart. See Dicentra.
 Plume Poppy. See Bocconia.
 Ragged Robin. See Lychnis.
 Rock Rose. See Helianthemum.
 Rose Campion. See Agrostemma.
 Sandwort, mountain. See Arenaria.
 Sage. See Artemisia.
 Sea Holly. See Eryngium.
 Sea Lavender. See Statice.
 Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum.
 Shellflower. See Chelone.
 Shinleaf. See Pyrola.
 Shooting Star. See Dodecatheon.
 Skull Cap. See Scutellaria.
 Snakemouth. See Pogonia.
 Snakeroot. See Eupatorium and Cimicifuga.
 Sneezewort. See Helenium.
 Snow in Summer. See Cerastium.
 Soapwort. See Saponaria.
 Solomon's Seal. See Polygonatum.
 Speedwell. See Veronica.
 Spiderwort. See Tradescantia.
 Spirea. See Filipendula.
 Spring Beauty. See Claytonia.
 Squirrel Corn. See Dicentra.
 Stonecrop. See Sedum.
 Strawberry, wild. See Fragaria.
 Sunflower. See Helianthus.
 Sweet Fern. See Comptonia.
 Sweet Woodruff. See Asperula.
 Sweet William. See Dianthus.
 Turtlehead. See Chelone.
 Trailing Arbutus. See Epigaea.
 Trout Lily. See Erythronium.
 Twinberry. See Mitchella.
 Wake Robin. See Trillium.
 Wallflower. See Cheiranthus.
 Water Lily. See Nymphaea.
 Wild Ginger. See Asarum.
 Wild Strawberry. See Fragaria.
 Wintergreen. See Gaultheria.
 Wood Betony. See Pedicularis.
 Wood Lily. See Trillium.
 Wood Sorrel. See Oxalis.
 Wormwood. See Artemisia.
 Yarrow. See Achillea.

Rock Garden Plants—Wild and Perennial Plants

How to Select Plants for Special Places

Plants which will do best or well in shade or half shade, in a little nook by the porch, shut away from sunlight, on the north side of the house, among the larger shrubbery in the border, are marked with the letter (S).

Plants specially adaptable for rockeries are marked (R).

Plants that prefer open sunny situations are marked (O).

Plants which prefer plenty of moisture are marked (M).

Plants specially adapted for the border are marked (B).

Plants that are of a spreading or trailing habit are marked (T).

Plants specially adapted for cut flowers are marked (C).

Plants specially adapted for wall gardens are marked (W).

New Varieties. You will find 50 varieties not listed before; they have come from all parts of the world and are looking for a permanent home.

Achillea. (Milfoil or Yarrow).

	Each	3	10	100
—R—ageratoides. A pretty alpine of compact habit, yellow, sweet scented -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—filipendulina. This fine plant from the Caspian sea grows 2—3 ft. high, bright yellow flowers, flat heads and with lacelike foliage. Useful among shrubbery, evergreens or back border -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—millifolium alba. Pleasantly aromatic, white flowers in clusters. 1—2 ft. high. June—Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—millifolium, ceres Queen -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—millifolium roseum. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads. 18 in. July—Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Perry's white. 1—2 ft. Large pure white flowers, broad overlapping petals. Best yet for cutting-----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—C—ptarmica. (The Pearl). Pure white double flowers, all summer, excellent for cut flowers. 2—3 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—boule de neige. More compact than the Pearl. 2 ft. Excellent for the border -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—tomentosum. 6—8 in. Bright yellow, July—Sept. Excellent for rockeries -----	.30	.75		

Aconitum. (Monkshood).

—B—fischeri. This is the hardiest and most useful of the aconites. 18 in. Sept.—Oct. -----	.30	.75		
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Actea. (Baneberry).

—RS—alba. Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries. 12—18 in., in May—June. Fine for rockery and shaded woodland -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RS—rubra. Red form of the above -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

Acorus calamus. (Sweet Flag).

—M—Sword shaped, erect. Thrives best in moist soil or shallow water -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
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Agrostemma. (Rose Campion). Stout erect growing plants with silvery foliage which makes a wonderful contrast for showy flowers in June and July.

—atrosanguinaria. Blood red -----	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
—coronaria. Mullein pink. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—flos jovis. A pink variety of the above -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

Allyssum. (Rock Madwort).

—Very popular early flowering perennial thriving best in the sunny border as well as in a dry wall or rock garden.				
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	Each	3	10	100
—R—argenteum -----	.25	.60		
—RW—rostratum. 16 in., prostrate, hoary gray all over. Flowers pale yellow in unbranched heads -----	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
—RB—saxatile compacta. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in spring, 1 ft., excellent for rockeries or border -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Anchusa italica. (Bugloss).				
—R—For a mass effect of brilliant blue the anchusa is unsurpassed. The blooming season can be extended several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as flowers fade, preventing seeding. 4—5 ft. -----	.25	.65	2.00	
Anemone canadense. (Meadow Anemone).				
—R—Syn. <i>Anemone pennsylvanica</i> . Large white flowers in May—June. 12—18 in. Plant in moist sunny place -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—patens. (Pasque Flower). A silky haired plant, with pale violet flowers in May. A native of Minnesota, very rare -----	.50	1.25	4.00	
—RB—pullsatilla. Flowers vary from lilac to purple, an interesting plant for the rockery or well drained border. 1 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—St. Brigids. Hybrid anemone in brilliant colors--	.25	.65	2.00	
Anthemis tinctoria. (Kelways).				
—C—Finely cut foliage, large golden yellow flowers all summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Aquilegia. (Columbine).				
—R—alpina. Blue alpine columbine -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—R—arctica, red and yellow -----	.30	.75	2.00	15.00
—RC—canadensis. Red and yellow -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RC—chrysantha. Golden yellow -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RC—coerulea. Blue shades -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—fl. pl., violet and white double -----	.30	.75	2.00	15.00
—CB—Glandulosa major. Deep blue and white -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—long spurred hybrids. Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids.. There is not a better mixture grown in the world. Wonderful colors with very long spurred flowers --	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—nivea grandiflora. White -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—Rocky Mountain Columbine -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—Rose Queen. Pink shades -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—White Queen -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Arabis alpina. (Alpine Rockcress).				
—R—Pure white flowers in dense masses, very good for rock gardens -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. (Bearberry).				
—R—A trailing hillside plant of a shrubby nature. The leaves thick, dark evergreen, the flowers white or rarely pinkish white, are bell or vase shaped, borne in terminal clusters. The berry is large bright red. Good for ground cover or rock garden. Large clumps in burlap -----	.75	2.00	6.50	
Arisaema triphyllum. (Jack in the Pulpit).				
—RS—Plant in the shade -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Armeria. Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, flowers in dense heads on stiff wiry stems. Flowers practically all summer till late fall. Useful in rockeries and borders.				

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant,
17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

	Each	3	10	100
—RW—alpina. Purple flowers in July .....	.35	.85	2.60	18.00
—formosa. (Sea Pink). Globular pink flowers. 10 in. Bloom all summer .....	.30	.65	2.00	
—RW—lauchiana. 3—6 in. Bright rosy red .....	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
Artemesia. (Wormwood). Sage.				
—RO—frigida. Silver Sage. There is no more beautiful silver foliaged rock garden plant than this .....	.35	.80	2.00	
—CB—lactiflora. A tall plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in Aug. and Sept., very fragrant .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—Silver King. 3 ft., a very striking white leaved contrast plant, a beautiful mist for setting off bou- quets, a plant of rare beauty for landscape effect, from early summer until late winter .....	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
Arenaria montana. (Montana Sandwort).				
—R—Close tufts profusely covered with small silvery white flowers, excellent for rockery in sunny places .....	.35	1.00		
Asarum canadensis. (Wild Ginger).				
—RS—Plant in the shady corner with ferns .....	.15	.40	1.00	8.00
Asclepias tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed).				
—B—1 ft. high with large heads of orange flowers ....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Asperula hexaphylla. 3 ft., delicate misty spray, won- derful with sweet peas and any other cut flowers ..				
—RS—odorata. (Sweet Woodruff). 5—8 in. Fine scent- ed snow white flowers in May. Excellent for carpet- ing shady places .....	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
—R—odorata. (Sweet Woodruff). 5—8 in. Fine scent- ed snow white flowers in May. Excellent for carpet- ing shady places .....	.35	1.00	3.00	
Aster. (Michaelmas Daisy).				
—R—acris. Small light blue flowers in Sept., 2 ft. ....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—BC—abendroth. Deep rose. 5 ft. ....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—alpina alba white. 3—10 in. ....	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
—R—alpine, blue .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—alpine nymph, star shaped blue .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—alpine, bright purple .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—alpine, mixed			1.00	8.00
—R—amellus, hybrid mixed .....	.35	.75		
—R—besarbicus, dwarf deep purple .....	.35	.75		
—cordifolia. 1—2 ft. Pale blue flowers in fall .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—erica. A beautiful clear pink .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—feltham. Anilene blue .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—mauve cushion. (Japanese Hardy Aster). Forms a circular cushion-like plant 2½ in. across. 9 in. high, flowers of delicate mauve with silvery white reflexes in lavish profusion .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Mrs. Raynor. The nearest red of all hardy asters ....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—nova anglia. Clear purple .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—nova belgii. Rosy red .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—St. Egwin. Rosy pink .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—subcoerulea. Blue. 15 in., forms a dense tuft of leaves massive bluish violet flowers .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Baptisia australis. (Blue Wild Indigo) 2 ft.				
—R—6 to 8 in., double white, or pink, separate or mixed flower. Will grow in any soil and situation. Flowers cream white in terminal panicles. July—Aug. ....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Boltonia asteroides.				
—CB—Large, single white aster-like flowers in summer and fall .....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

	Each	3	10	100
Boutelone oligostachia. (Mesquit Grass).				
—RO—Forms splendid clumps of curly leaves and dainty little sails on hairlike stems. 5—8 in. Fine for dry ledge -----	.30	.70	1.50	12.00
Calamintha alpina. A graceful rock plant, 6 in., rich purple—R-----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Callrhoe involucrata. (Poppy Mallow).				
—RT—An elegant trailing plant to drop over rocks and boulders. Flowers bright rosy crimson with white center, all summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Caltha Palustris. (Marsh Marigold). Yellow flowers, April.				
—M—A very showy plant in wet places, both sun and shade -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Campanula. (Bellflower).				
—calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer). Semi-double flowers. Blue, rose and white -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—carpatica. (C. Harebell). A pretty species, growing compact tufts not over 8 in. high, edging, blue and white, June—Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—medium. Canterbury Bell. Double blue and white, separate or mixed -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Persicifolia. Blue and white, separate or mixed ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RO—rotundifolia. (Harebell or Bluebells of Scotland). Clear blue flowers, 10 in. June—July. Specially suited for crevices or steep slopes in the rock garden -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—turbinata. A beautiful new variety forming close mats of foliage, bearing large cup shaped flowers of blue -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Cerastium tomentosum. (Snow in Summer).				
—ROS—Creeping, silver white foliage. Flowers snow white. 4—8 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Cheiranthus allioni. (Wallflower).				
—RB—Dazzling orange flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Chelone barbata. (Turtlehead).				
—R—coccinea. Scarlet Beauty -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Glabra. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers --	.50			
Chrysanthemum—				
—CB—koreansis. A remarkable new perennial from Korea, of ironclad hardiness. Large white flowers with golden center. 2—4 ft. -----	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
—arcticum -----	.25	.60	1.50	
—CB—leucanthemum. (Oxeye Daisy). Large white in May -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—maximum. (Alaska Shasta Daisy). Large pure white flowers from early summer till late fall ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—King Edward. Enormous pure white flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Cimicifuga racemosa. (Cohosh Bugbane).				
—RS—Handsom spikes of pure white flowers in July—Aug. 3—5 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Claytonia virginica. (Spring Beauty).				
—RS—A charming delicate flower of early spring. Distinguished for its flush of pale crimson pink starting from a yellow base -----	.15	.40	1.00	8.00
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern or Myrica aspl.).				
—OR—1—2 ft. high with sweet scented fern-like leaves. Prefer light soil. Clumps with soil in burlap -----	1.00	2.50	7.00	
Convallaria majalis. (Lily of the Valley).				
—RMS—A well known popular flower -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Coreopsis grandiflora. (Big Coreopsis).				
—C—Large bright yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft. ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Crucianella. (Crosswort).	Each	3	10	100
—R—stylosa -----	.35	.75		
Crysopsis villosa. (Golden Aster).				
—RO—Flowers golden yellow. Aug.—Sept. For dry, sandy, exposed situation -----	.40	1.00		
Cypripedium. (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower). Hardy orchids. These sell by the bud and not by the plant. Plants carry from one to seven flowering buds. Require some shade to do well. Plant crown 4 in. deep and prepare ground same as for ferns, with humus and peat or muck and mulch. Not less than five buds sold.				
—RSM—acaule. (Purple Moccasin). 5 buds for \$1.25, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00.				
—RSM—pubescens. Large yellow Lady Slipper, plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds for \$1.50, 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$20.00.				
—RSM—spectabilis or hirsutum. The finest and most showy of all our orchids, 1—2 ft., shading from rose purple to nearly white flowers. 5 buds for \$2.00, 15 for \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00.				
Delphinium. (Larkspur). This is without a doubt the most appreciated of all perennials.				
—CB—belladonna. Light sky blue. This is best for cut flowers and forcing -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—bellamosa. A dark strain of the above -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—chinensis. A very pretty dwarf variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers --	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—chinensis alba. A pure white form of the above—gold medal hybrids. Mixed -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—CB—English hybrids. From named varieties of Kelway's and other celebrated creations. Please note that seedlings do not always come true to color, but here are offered the newest, the best and finest to be secured anywhere in range of colors and combinations - -	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
—Blackmore and Langdon's hybrids -----	.30	.65	2.00	15.00
—Vanderbilt's hybrids -----	.30	.65	2.00	15.00
—White, Summer Clouds. An excellent type of clear white with tall spikes -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Wrexham hybrids -----	.30	.65	2.00	15.00
Dianthus barbatus. (Sweet William).				
One of the finest old fashioned flowers for cutting.				
—BC—Mix -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—BC—Pink Beauty. Newport pink -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—BC—Scarlet Beauty. A charming and distinct color--	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—deltoides. (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small crimson flowers - -	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—latifolius. Everblooming, double crimson flowers, 10—12 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—plumarius. (Clove Pink or Pheasant's Eye) -----	.20	.50	1.00	8.00
—BRC—plumarius. Double mix. -----	.20	.50	1.00	8.00
Dicentra canadensis. (Squirrel Corn).				
—R—Similar to Dutchman's Breeches, but the white sack-like petals are stained purple -----	.15	.40	1.00	8.00
—R—cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches). A very early spring flower. Apr.—May. From 5—9 in. high. Bears a loose raceme of white inverted flowers. Prefer rich hilly shade -----	.15	.40	1.00	8.00

	Each	3	10	100
Dielytra eximia. (Fringed Bleeding Heart).				
—R—A dwarf growing sort with beautiful finely cut foliage. Racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season -----	.30	.70	2.00	
—R—spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart). A well known old fashioned favorite -----	.60	1.50	4.50	
Digitalis lutea. (Yellow Foxglove). -----	.30	.65	2.00	
Dodecatheon media. (Shooting Star).				
—RS—American cyclamen. A very pretty perennial with rose-colored to white flowers in May—June -----	.20	.50	1.25	
Drymeallis glauca -----	.25	.60	1.50	
Epigea repens. (Trailing Arbutus). The May Flower of New England. The dull light olive-green leaves are more or less rusty spotted. The new leaves develop in June. The sweet scented white or delicately pink tinted flowers appear in early spring. Keep well watered the first year.				
—RT—Large clumps with soil in burlap -----	.75	2.00	6.50	50.00
—Not burlapped -----	.50	1.25	3.50	30.00
Erigeron. (Fleabane). A very effective genus of Michaelmas daisy-like plants. They flourish in any garden soil, and are indispensable for groups and flower borders and are excellent for cutting. June—Aug. -----	.30	.75		
—speciosa gr. hybrids. Oregon Fleabane. 2 ft. June—July. Large blue flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Erythronium americanum. Common Trout Lily. A single 6-parted flower from 6 to 12 in. Blooms in April—May in moist woods -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Eryngium alpina. (Sea Holly).				
—B—Finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of a beautiful rich metallic blue. Useful for dry bouquets in winter. 2—3 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Erinus alpinus.				
—RW—Blue, white, separate, or mixed. A first rate rock plant, also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Festuca alpina. (Alpine Fesque Grass).				
—R—Ornamental grass, grows in dense tufts -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—glauca -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Filipendula hexapetala. (Spirea Filipendula Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of pearl-white flowers on stems 15 in. high. June—July. Pretty fern-like foliage. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—ulmaria. (Spirea Ulmaria, Double Meadowsweet). Creamy white flowers -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Fragaria virginiana. (Wild Strawberry). For woodland planting -----			1.00	8.00
—R—indica, trailing yellow flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
Funkia coerulca. (Plaintain Lily). The plaintain lilies are among the easiest plants to manage. Their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border, in sun or shade. Blue -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower). The Gaillardia is one of the most desirable and ornamental perennial plants. Our seed is the very finest English strain. The gay blossoms enliven your garden from June—Nov.				
—Mixed colors -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—picto. New English Blanket Flower -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Galega officinalis. (Goat's Rue).	Each	3	10	100
—C—Showy bushy plants with attractive foliage and pear shaped flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—hartlandi. 4½ in. long racemes of beautiful lilac pear shaped flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic Wintergreen or Checkerberry).				
—RS—A low evergreen with bright green leaves. Flowers white, followed by bright red berries. Shade --	.30	.80	2.50	20.00
Gentian Andrewsii. (Bottle or Closed Gentian).				
A most fascinating plant. Flowers intense deep blue sometimes bordering on ultramarine. 6—8 in. Blooms best in moist places. July—Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.06
—crinata. (Fringed Gentian). Because of its exquisite beauty and rarity is one of the most highly prized wild flowers. Sept.—Oct. -----	.75	2.00		
Geranium maculatum. (Crane's Bill).				
—R—A delicate wild flower, deep magenta pink. The ornamental leaves with brown and white spots are the occasion for the title maculatum. 1—2 ft. -----	.20	.50	1.25	
Geum coccineum. (Avens). Mrs. Bradshaw.				
—R—A splendid new variety with large fiery red double flowers, all summer. 18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—Lady Stratheden. (Golden Ball). A delightful shade of golden yellow -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—R—triflorum. (Three Flowered Avens). Prettily nodding ruby red calyx and stems like a red strawberry, petals white or pink, foliage good and lasting -----	.50	1.00	3.00	
Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath).				
Very branching slender plants of easiest culture. Desirable where a mass of delicate misty blossoms will fill in a bare place.				
—Bristol Fairy. A wonderful new gypsophila, grafted stock. Produces much larger panicles of flowers in which the individual flower is larger and pure white. Flowers continually throughout the summer -----	.50	1.30	4.00	35.00
—paniculata grandiflora -----	.20	.50	1.20	10.00
—RT—repens. (Creeping Baby's Breath). -----	.25	.65	2.00	15.00
Habenaria fimbriata. Large purple fringed orchid. Is the largest and the most beautiful of the genus. The densely flowered spike is about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long, does well in open sun. Scarce ---	.75	2.00	5.00	
Helenium bigelovi. (Sneezeweed).				
—B—Tall growing plants, allied to the sunflower. Branching - - -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—riverton gem. Old gold changing to wallflower red -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Helianthemum mutabile. (Rock Rose).				
—R—Low growing evergreen plants, a profuse bloomer. July—Sept. Excellent for the rockery or dry sunny bank - - -----	.30	.75	2.00	15.00
Helianthus augustifolia. (Autumn Glory).				
—B—Yellow, free blooming. Good cut flower -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—maximiliana. (Prairie Sunflower). 4—5 ft. Many strong stems wreathed on 3 in. wide flowers. Three-fourths their entire length. In Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—tuberosa. (Jerusalem Artichoke). A species extensively grown for its edible roots. Golden yellow flowers sometimes 3 in. broad. 5—12 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

	Each	3	10	100
Heliopsis scabra zinniaflora. (Rough Sunflower).				
—B—A new variety with bright yellow flowers. July—				
Aug. 3 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—pitcheriana. Golden yellow flowers throughout the				
summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Hemerocallis. (Day Lilies).				
Hemerocallis have long been favorites in our gar-				
dens with their charming lily-like flowers and grass-				
like foliage.				
—B—Dr. Regal. (Yellow Day Lily). Rich orange yellow				
flowers, very fragrant -----	.50	1.20		
—fulva. (Brown Day Lily). Flowers coppery orange				
shaded with crimson. 3 ft. -----	.50	1.20		
—gold dust -----	.50	1.20		
—B—thunbergie. Sweet scented, clear yellow, in July	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Hepatica triloba. (Liverwort).				
The earliest flower of spring, appearing before its				
3-lobed olive green leaves which last throughout the				
winter. The new leaves and flower stems are ex-				
tremely hairy. The beautiful flowers vary white,				
pink, lilac to pale purple and violet. 3 in. -----				
	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Hesperis matronalis. (Sweet Rocket).				
Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. June—July	.20	.50	1.20	
Heuchera americana. (Alumroot). Flowers are whitish-				
green, small bell-shaped. The leaves are heart-				
shaped and scalloped -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—sanguinea. (Coral Bells). 12—18 in. June—Sept.				
Very freely flowering -----	.40	1.00	2.50	
Hollyhocks. (Althea rosea).				
The hollyhocks are an old-fashioned garden favorite,				
echoes from a far distant past. The hollyhock is one				
of the most stately and picturesque plants in the				
world.				
—B—allegheeny. Immense semi-double flowers with				
fringed edges -----	.20	.50	1.20	10.00
—double, appleblossom, crimson, pink, rose, salmon,				
white, yellow, bloodred, Dr. Faust, maroon, and				
scarlet. Separate or mixed -----	.20	.50	1.20	10.00
Iberis sempervirens. (Hardy Candytuft).				
—R—Dwarf covered with a sheet of white flowers. A				
fine rock plant -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Incarvillea delavayi. (Hardy Gloxinia).				
18 in. A very decorative perennial for the hardy				
border. Rose pink flowers with yellow throats,				
borne in large clusters all summer -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Inula ensifolia. Free flowering border plant. Yellow--	.30	.75	2.00	
Iris versicolor. (Large Blue Flag, Fleur De Lis).				
Violet and handsomely veined petals erect. A mass				
of this variety in bloom is a sight which will not				
soon be forgotten. 2—3 ft. -----				
	.20	.50	1.20	10.00
—R—Christata. (Crested Dwarf Iris). A dainty native				
dwarf species. Flowers rich amethyst blue. A				
gem for the rock garden -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—germanica in 50 named varieties, mix -----			1.50	10.00
—sibirica, mixed -----			1.00	6.00
Leontopodium alpinum. (Edelweiss).				
—R—A lovely little alpine plant with white leaves and				
small yellow flowers, a splendid rock garden plant.				
4—5 in. -----	.50	1.40		

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17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Lepachys columnaris.	Each	3	10	100
—R—1—2 ft. Pretty drooping petals at base of long dark cone. July—Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Lathyrus latifolius. (Perennial Sweet Pea). These extremely showy and fine perennial peas are not extensively grown in this country, but a great favorite in England. Mixed colors -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Liatris scariosa. (Blazing Star). —RO—A tall, handsome perennial that grows in sandy dry situations. The showy flower spike 2—4 ft. high is set with magenta purple tubular flowers -----	.20	.40	1.00	8.00
—pynostachia. (Kansas Gay Feather). A beautiful species from the western prairies. Purple spikes of flowers. July—Aug. 4 ft. -----	.25	.65	2.00	
Lilium. (Lilies). Hardy varieties.				
—canadensis. (Wild Meadow Lily). The graceful curves of its bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—philadelphicum. (Wood Lily). A handsome native lily with cup shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange, 3 ft. -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—regale or myriophyllum. (Regal Lily). The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. It is delightfully perfumed. Blooms in July -----	.50	1.35	4.00	
—superbum. (Turk's Cap Lily). Remarkable for its completely reflexed petals tipped by brown anthers. Blooms abundantly in rich soil during July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—tenuifolium. (Siberian or Coral Lily). Beautiful, dainty red lily for the rock garden. 12—18 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00	
—tigrinum. (Tiger Lily). The flower sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Linnea borealis. (Twinberry).—R -----	.50	1.00	4.00	
Linum perrene. (Hardy Perennial Flax). Produces a new set of charming blue flowers every morning during the summer -----	.20	.40	1.20	
—alba. White flowers -----	.20	.40	1.20	
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower). —MB—One of the showiest of our wild flowers, 2—4 ft. high with large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along the border of lily pond or brook -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—MB—syphilitica. (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar to cardinalis but flowers are blue streaked with white, very desirable for borders in moist situations -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Lupinus polyphyllus. The Lupine may be classed among the most beautiful hardy flowers. The flowers are borne on long spikes in many fascinating colors.				
—alba. White hardy lupine -----	.20	.40	1.20	10.00
—blue -----	.20	.40	1.20	10.00
—moerheim pink -----	.20	.40	1.20	10.00
—downers hybrids. A wonderful new strain of colors, scented and very large flowered -----	.20	.40	1.20	10.00
Lychnis. (Rose Campion). A fine old-fashioned flower bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers that live up to the border during the summer and early fall.				
—alpina. Dwarf. Rose pink -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—arckwrightii. Produces an abundance of large flowers in brilliant colors, varying from orange scarlet to soft salmon pink -----	.35	.85	2.50	18.00

	Each	3	10	100
— chalcidonica. (Maltese Cross). Stout leafy stems bearing large flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. July—Aug. 2—3 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— haageana. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in May—June. 1 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— flos cuculi. (Ragged Robin) -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— R—viscaria splendens. Brilliant red -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Lythrum roseum superbum. (Loosestrife). -----				
—M—Rose purple flowers, very showy -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—M—salicari. Purple magenta flowers, June—Aug. ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Mertensia virginica. (Cowslip or Bluebell). -----				
—ROSM—Panicles of beautifully purple trumpet-like flowers in early spring. Becomes dormant in mid-summer. One of the most interesting of our early spring flowers -----	.20	.40	1.20	10.00
Mentha piperita. (Peppermint). Pale purple flowers. Plant aromatic -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Mitchella repens. (Partridge Berry or Twinberry). -----				
—RT—A little trailing vine with dark-green evergreen leaves. The fourlobed twin flowers are cream-white inside but faint crimson pink outside -----	.30	.65	2.50	
Mitella diphylla. (Bishop's Cap). -----				
—R—Delicate white flowers in early spring. A gem for shady places -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Monarda didyma. (Oswego Beebalm). -----				
—Showy bright red flowers with aromatic foliage. July—Aug. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— fistulosa. (Wild Bergamot). Pale lilac flowers in June—Sept., an attractive plant in cultivation. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Myosotis. (Forget-me-not). Nearly everyone is familiar with the forget-me-not which is so beautiful in the early spring. They are wonderful as a ground cover for tulips or other bulbs and very good for the border, rock garden or waterside. -----				
—R—alpestris. Alpine forget-me-not -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—dissitiflora. Swiss forget-me-not -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RM—palustris. (True Forget-me-not). Lovely light blue flowers all summer, does well on highland and along running water -----	.20	.50	1.20	10.00
Nepata mussini. (Ground Ivy). -----				
—A wonderful ground cover of dwarf-compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful lavender shade. Valuable in any position but especially effective in the rock garden -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Nymphaea odorata. (American Waterlily). -----				
—Hardy, the white flowers often measure 5 in. in diam. -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Oenothera. (Evening Primrose). Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer. -----				
—R—frazeri. Rich golden yellow. 1 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—fruticosa. 2 ft. June—Sept. Deep yellow flowers in profusion -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—missouriensis. (Macrocarpa). 12 in. June—Sept. Long trailing stems with large yellow flowers, followed by large winged seeds -----	.35	.85	2.50	18.00
Orchis spectabilis. (Showy Orchids). Is a charming early blooming orchid from April to June in moist shade -----	.30	.75	2.00	

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	Each	3	10	100
Orchids. See <i>Calapogon</i> , <i>Cypripedium</i> , <i>Habenaria</i> , <i>Orchis</i> , and <i>Pogonia</i> .				
Oxalis violacea. (Wood Sorrel).				
—S—One of the most delicate and dainty of our woodland flowers. Leaves are sensitive and fold up when handled -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—floribunda. White -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Pachysandra terminalis. (Japanese Spurge).				
—RTS—One of the best ground cover plants. 6—8 in. high, forming mats of bright glossy green foliage. It bears small spikes of light colored flowers during May—June, some of its main uses are under evergreens and shrubs, for shrub and flower bed borders, and for bordering walks and drives -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Pansy. We have a mixture of the most exquisite international strains, the best money can buy. One dozen for 50c, 25 for 90c, 100 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$30.00.				
Papaver. (Poppy).				
—RO—alpina pyrenaicum. (Alpine Poppy). Mixed ----	.50	1.25		
—R—nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). We have them in orange, white and yellow, separate or mixed -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
orientale. (Oriental Poppy). Scarlet -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—King Edward. Brightest crimson scarlet -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon scarlet ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Pedicularis canadensis. (Wood Betony).				
—RS—It is a peculiar plant, leaves fern-like, the corolla is composed of two lips. Flowers in May—June. 1 ft. -----	.35	.85	2.00	18.00
Penstemon. (Beard Tongue).				
—R—acuminati -----	.35	.85	2.00	18.00
Phalaris arundinacea , variety striped grass -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Phlox -----				--
—RT—amoena. This is one of the best for carpeting the ground, the rockery or border, 4 in., bright pink ---	.30	.75	2.00	
—paniculata. (Hardy Perennial Garden Phlox) -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—bridesmaid. White crimson eye -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—champs elysee. Fine rich crimson -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—eclairer. Brilliant rosy magenta, white eye -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Miss Lingard. (Suffruticosa). Early white with delicate pink eye and excellent foliage -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Mrs. Jenkins. Large white panicles, the hardiest of all -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Rhineland. Salmon pink, very large -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red with crimson eye --	.25	.65	2.00	
—Rynstrom. Immense trusses of lovely rose pink -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Sieboldi. Orange scarlet, crimson center -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Thor. Deep salmon pink -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—H. O. Wijers. White with red center -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—Von Lasburg. Splendid pure white -----	.25	.65	2.00	
—R—divaricata canadensis. One of our native species which is worthy of extensive planting. Large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 in. high. April—May - - - - -	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—pilosa. (Downy Phlox). Flowers in flat topped clusters mostly crimson pink, May—June. 1—2 ft. --	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—subulata. (Moss or Mountain Pink). Creeping. An early spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering season in April—May is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for ground or covering graves.				
—R—rosea, rose pink -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—alba. Pure white -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—lilacina, bright lilac -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—vivid, bright pink with fiery red eye -----	.35	.80	2.00	

	Each	3	10	100
Physalis franchetti. (Chinese Lantern). An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, producing freely its bright scarlet lantern-like fruits which when cut last all winter, very attractive. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Physostegia virginica. (False Dragon Head). Bearing erect spikes of pretty feather-like flowers. Pink and white -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Platycodon grandiflora. (Balloon Flower). —R—Large blue showy flowers good for rock garden and border -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—alba. White -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—mariesi. Blue -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Podophyllum peltatum. (Mayapple). A peculiar herb, a foot high with large round seven to nine lobed leaves, fruit a fleshy edible berry. A woodland plant -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Polemonium. (Jacob's Ladder). —coerulea. Erect stems with sky blue flowers, fern-like foliage. April—July. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—Richardson's blue. 18 in. Large sky blue flowers with yellow eye, from May to Sept. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Polygonatum biflorum. (Solomon's Seal). —R—Pendant sprays of greenish white flowers followed by blue-black berries, resembling a Concord grape. May—June. Shade -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Potentilla formosa. (Quinquefoil). —R—Charming plant for the border with brilliant cherry rose flowers. 18 in. June—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Primula veris. (Hardy Primrose). Hybrids. Various shades of lilac, purple and violet -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Pyrethrum. (Persian or Painted Daisy). Are so easily cultivated, perfectly hardy, invaluable for cut flowers, with a profusion of flowers from May throughout July. Ideal for beds or border. —BC—roseum hybridum. Varying in colors from white to crimson, useful for cutting. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems the entire summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—alba. White -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—atrosanguinaria. Dark red shades -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—hybrids. fl. Pl. double, mixed colors -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—uliginosum. (Giant Daisy). This is one of the most striking perennials during the late summer and fall, large white flowers. 3—4 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Pyrola elliptica. (Shinleaf). —R—The evergreen leaves are bright green elliptical, the greenish-white waxy flowers nod and are very fragrant in June—July, resembling lily-of-the-valley -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—rotundifolia -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Radicula nasturtium aquaticum. (Water Cress). An aquatic plant much prized for its pungent tasting young leaves. 4—10 in. -----	.35	.90	2.00	15.00
Ranunculus. (Buttercup). —acris, double yellow flowers in May -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RT—repens. fl. pl. creeping, bright golden yellow. May—June -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Rudbeckia. (Coneflower). —hirta. (Black Eyed Susan). Beautiful large yellow daisy with conical dark purple center. July—Aug. 1—2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

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	Each	3	10	100
—B—laciniata. (Golden Glow) or cut leaf cone flower. 3—5 ft. with double golden yellow flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B—newmanni. Deep orange yellow with dark purple cone -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—purpurea. (Giant Coneflower). Peculiar reddish purple flowers with a large brown cone-shaped center. July—Aug. 3 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot).				
—RS—A low perennial with pure white flowers in early spring, the leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich soil, preferably shade or rock garden, 1,000 for \$50.00 -----	.15	.30	1.00	6.00
Saponaria ocymoides. (Rock Soapworth).				
—R—A pretty border and rock plant with clouds of pink flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Sarracenia purpurea. (Pitcher Plant).				
—M—A curious and interesting plant with strange pitcher-like hollow leaves which are usually partly filled with water and insects. The pitchers are circled about the roots, radiating lines measuring 4—10 in., blood-red drooping flowers on long stems--	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Saxifraga. Broad deep green foliage. Will grow in any kind of soil and position.				
—decipiens, crimson moss -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Sedum. (Stonecrop).				
—RO—acre (Golden Moss). Useful for covering and rockeries. A little tufted plant with yellow flowers	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RO—album. Flowers white with red center, for dry rocks. 4—6 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. July—Aug. ----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—asiaticus, yellow -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—divergens, yellow flowers. The fleshy leaves turn a deep bronze in spring -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—ewersi, gray blue, trailing, 2 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—ibericum. Pink and white. Toothed leaves, 6 in.--	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—R—kamschaticum. Orange yellow flowers with pro- strate green foliage turning golden in autumn ----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—kamschaticum. Foliage variegated -----	.30	.75	2.00	12.00
—lydium, 3 in., blue gray reddish stem -----	.30	.75	2.00	12.00
—maximowiczii. (Amur Sedum). Yellow -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—reflexum - - - - -	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—RT—sarmentosum. Excellent for rockeries and filling seams between rocks in wall gardens -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—sexangular. Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—sieboldi. Round succulent glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers. Aug.—Sept. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—spatulatum purpurea -----	.35	.75	2.00	
—R—spectabilis. One of the prettiest erect growing species with immense heads of rose-colored flowers. Aug.—Sept. - - - - -	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—brilliant. A form of the preceding, flowers bright amaranth red -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—spectabilis. Foliage variegated -----	.30	.75	2.00	
—R—spurium coccineum. A beautiful rose crimson flowered form. July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00

	Each	3	10	100
—R—stahli. Dwarf, compact foliage turning to an attractive crimson towards fall -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—stolonifera. Flat succulent leaves with purplish pink flowers. July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—ternatum. A most satisfactory variety for planting in the shade -----	.40	1.00		
Sempervivum. (Houseleek).				
—aracnoides. Small cobweb houseleek, tips of leaves in rosettes connected by silvery threads. Flowers bright red in few flowered panicles. 6 in. -----	.40	1.00	2.50	
—tectorum. (House Leek or Hen and Chickens). Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpet bedding, and walks -----	.15	.40	1.00	8.00
Silene. (Catchfly).				
—R—alpestris. Dwarf rock plant. Dainty pure white flowers in May—June -----	.30	.70	2.00	
—R—asterias, crimson -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—R—alpina. Mossy growth, flowers white in great profusion -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
—R—schaftera. (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant growing from 4—6 in., with masses of bright pink flowers. July—Aug. -----	.35			
Sisyrinchium angustifolia. (Blue Eyed Grass).				
—RO—As one would suspect from the name, it has grass-like leaves and flowers that make one think of bright little blue eyes as they peep out -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Smilacena racemosa. (False Solomon's Seal). A beautiful woodland plant bearing its spire-like cluster of white flowers at the tip of the stem. June—July --				
	.30	.75	2.00	
Smilax rotundifolia. (Green Briar). A vine with large heart-shaped leaves 2—3 in. long, with small greenish-white flowers followed by blue berries resembling small clusters of grapes -----				
	.40	1.00	3.00	
Solidago canadensis. (Golden Rod). The flower cluster is very large and plume-like. Aug.—Sept. 3—5 ft.				
—mixed native. 100 for \$8.00.				
Spergula pilifera. 4 in. A hardy evergreen suitable for grass edging or rock work -----				
	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Stachys Alpina. (Alpine Betony).				
—R—Dark rose -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—lanata. (Wound Wort). Fine old-fashioned garden plant for edging or rock work. Soft silvery foliage. Dwarf, 4 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Statice latifolia. (Sea Lavender).				
—R—Tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue minute flowers during July—Aug. These, if cut and dried, last for months, valuable for border or rockery -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Stokesia cyana. (Cornflower Aster).				
—RB—A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, lavender blue. From June to Oct. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

	Each	3	10	100
Tanacetum vulgare. (Tansy). Yellow aromatic flowers in flat topped clusters composed of round disks or buttons of tubular florets -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Thalictrum. (Meadow Rue).				
—RB— <i>adiantifolia</i> . (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Foliage like maidenhair fern and miniature white flowers in June -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— <i>diptercarpum</i> . Flowers a charming shade of lilac mauve which is heightened by stamens and anthers of lemon yellow. 4 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
— <i>polygumum</i> . (Tall Meadow Rue). The flowers are in feathery clusters often a foot long. Each individual flower has numerous white filaments. June—Sept. We find the mist-like flowers on stems 3 ft. and up, according to height of surrounding growth. 3—10 ft. -----	.30	.75	2.00	
Thymus serpyllum. (Mother of Thyme or Creeping Thyme). These charming plants from the white mountains are a wonderful sight when they are literally covered with blossoms during June and July. Excellent as a ground cover for spring flowering bulbs.				
—R— <i>album</i> . Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. 3—4 in. A fine creeper to run over rocks -----	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
— <i>coccineum</i> . Similar to above with crimson scarlet flowers -----	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
Tiarella cordifolia. (False Mitrewort or Foam Flower). An attractive little plant with very ornamental leaves remotely resembling the mountain maple. Feathery spikes of small white flowers. 6—12 in. -----	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
Tradescantia virginica. (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 2 ft. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Trillium grandiflorum. (Wood Lily or wake Robin).				
—RS—Probably the prettiest of the genus. 8—15 in. Large white flowers turning to lilac. Excellent for massing in shade or in groups among shrubbery. 1,000 for \$40 -----	.15	.40	1.00	6.00
Trolius europeus. (Globe Flower).				
—M—Free flowering plant, buttercup-like blossoms, 1—2 ft. May—Aug. -----	.75	2.00		
Tunica saxifraga alba. (White Tunica Flower).				
—R—A prettily tufted plant with white flowers produced all summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Uvularia perfoliate. (Wood Merry Bells).				
—RM—Its long pendant-shaped yellow flowers are slightly fragrant in May—June. 6—12 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Valeriana alba (Valerian Garden Heliotrope).				
—B—Showy heads of white flowers. June—July -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—B— <i>rubra</i> . Showy heads of old rose flowers June—July -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Veronica amethystina. (Royal Blue).				
—R—Beautiful spikes of gentian blue flowers. 10—15 in. Splendid for the border or rock garden -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R— <i>candida</i> . White wooly plant, blue flowers 1 ft. July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R— <i>longifolia</i> . (Blue Beach Speedwell). 2—3 ft., blue flowers. 1 ft. July—Aug. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

	Each	3	10	100
—BC—subsessilis. (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft. July—Sept. Spikes completely covered with blue flowers. Fine for cutting -----	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
—R—rupestris. A fine rock garden plant with thickly matted deep green foliage which is covered with bright blue flowers in June. 3—4 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—RB—spicata. (Spike Speedwell). 18 in. June—July. Dwarf, blue flowers -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—repens. (Creeping Speedwell). A very compact little rock plant or ground cover. 2—4 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Vinca minor. Creeping, evergreen, blue flowers, excellent ground cover in shade -----	.25	.60	1.50	10.00
Viola cornuta. (Tufted Violet). These are some of the best edging plants for the hardy border and rockery. With proper care they will remain in full bloom all summer.				
—R—papilio. 1,000 for \$30 -----	.25	.50	4.00	
—R—blue perfection. Deep purplish blue -----	.25	.50	4.00	
—R—white perfection -----	.25	.50	4.00	
—R—lutea. Golden yellow -----	.25	.50	4.00	
—R—bossniacca. Free blooming small deep crimson purple flowers all summer, a most desirable and lovely little violet, excellent for the rock garden and border. 4 in. -----	.50	1.00	8.00	
—graciles. Lord Nelson. Glowing violet purple. 6 in. A most charming new variety -----	1.00	2.00	12.00	
—R—G. Wermig. A new variety, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet blue flowers on long stems, the entire season -----	1.00	2.00	12.00	
—R—White -----	1.00	2.00	12.00	
—R—Jersey gem. Short bushy plant, blooming throughout the summer, having large fragrant flowers of rich pure violet. A distinct new variety -----	1.00	2.50	15.00	
Viola odorata. (Sweet Violet).				
—blanda. Sweet scented white violet -----	.25	.60	1.65	12.00
—M—culcata. (Blue Violet). A beautiful variable species, deep purple to light blue. Blooms in the greatest profusion from early May to Aug. -----	.15	.40	1.00	8.00
—odorata. (Sweet English Violet) -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—palmata. (Early Blue Violet) -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—R—pedata. (Bird's Foot Violet). The flowers are blue violet or purple violet and have a bright orange center -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—bicolor. (Two-colored Bird's Foot Violet) -----	.35	1.00	3.00	25.00
—pubescens. (Downy Yellow Violet) -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
—rugulosa. (White Wood Violet). Fine for ground cover under shrubs or for the children's garden. Blooms all summer -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00
Yucca filamentosa. (Adam's Needle).				
—R—Large rosettes of sword-like evergreen leaves and spikes of white flowers. There is nothing more striking and effective on the lawn or on dry banks and the rockery -----	.25	.60	1.50	12.00

In addition to these listed we are in a position to supply almost any plants, wild or under cultivation. We are connected with collectors of native plants all over the United States. We will appreciate an opportunity to quote on your want list, small or large.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 10c for 1 plant, 17c for 3 plants, 30c for 10 plants.

Ornamental Evergreens and Windbreaks

Two or More Times Transplanted

The grandeur of evergreens is unexcelled. When you know evergreens you feel in their presence the hush of the forest. Evergreens signifying permanency, defying time and the elements. In snowy winter it gives a comforting note of color in the bleak landscape. An evergreen is like an old friend where the stress of years, the strife of a lifetime only makes richer his noble character. A home surrounded by evergreens is like a man with many friends, they give shelter and comfort to man and beast, save fuel and feed during the cold winter if planted as a windbreak around farms and homes.

Our evergreen trees are transplanted and root pruned several times thereby attaining a root system that insures success in planting.

Prices on these specimen evergreens include baling and burlapping where indicated by B&B. The smaller sizes will be puddled and packed in damp moss. Boxing will be extra at cost. Prices in the first column are for selected specimens and the second column are for windbreak grade, somewhat lighter but good healthy plants not quite as perfect as the select grade.

Quality—We are located in Pine county, in the Evergreen timberbelt of Northern Minnesota, where soil and climatic conditions are ideal for a hardy and healthy development. Our seedlings are grown without artificial watering. We claim that we can and do grow a superior quality at a lower cost in Evergreens than any nursery located farther south.

Two or More Times Transplanted

	Select Specimens Each	Windbreak Quality Each		Select Specimens Each	Windbreak Quality Each
Abies balsamea. (Balsam Fir).			American arbor vitae. (Pyramidalis).		
8—12 in. -----	\$.50	\$.10	12—16 in. -----	1.25	
24—30 in., B&B---	2.00	1.50	16—20 in. -----	1.50	
3—4 ft., B&B-----	3.00		20—24 in., B&B---	2.00	
Abies douglasii.			24—30 in., B&B---	3.00	
(Douglas Fir).			30—36 in., B&B---	4.00	
8—12 in. -----	1.00	.50	36—42 in., B&B---	5.00	
12—18 in., B&B---	1.50	1.00	42—50 in., B&B---	6.00	
18—24 in., B&B---	2.50	1.50	American arbor vitae. (Siberica).		
2—3 ft., B&B-----	3.00		8—12 in. -----	1.50	
3—4 ft. -----	4.00		12—18 in. -----	2.50	
American arbor vitae.			18—24 in. -----	3.50	
(White Cedar).			Juniperus chinensis.		
8—12 in. -----	.50	.25	12—16 in. -----	1.50	
12—16 in. -----	.75	.35	16—24 in., B&B---	2.50	
16—20 in. -----	1.00	.50	Juniperus canadense prostrate.		
20—24 in., B&B---	1.50	1.00	8—12 in. -----	1.50	
24—30 in., B&B---	2.50	1.25	12—16 in., B&B---	2.00	
30—36 in., B&B---	3.00	1.50	16—20 in., B&B---	3.00	
36—42 in., B&B---	3.50	2.00	Juniperus pfitzeriana.		
42—48 in., B&B---	4.50	3.00	8—12 in. -----	1.50	
4—5 ft., B&B -----	6.00	4.00	12—16 in., B&B---	2.50	
5—6 ft., B&B -----	8.00	5.00	16—20 in., B&B---	4.00	
6—7 ft., B&B -----	10.00	6.00	20—24 in., B&B---	5.00	
7—8 ft., B&B -----	12.00	7.00	24—30 in., B&B---	6.50	
8—9 ft., B&B -----	15.00	10.00	30—36 in., B&B---	8.00	
American arbor vitae.			Juniperus sabina.		
(Globe).			8—12 in. -----	1.50	
12x12 in., B&B --	2.00		12—16 in., B&B---	2.25	
15x15 in., B&B --	3.00		16—20 in., B&B---	3.00	
18x18 in., B&B --	4.00		20—24 in., B&B---	4.00	
24x24 in., B&B --	6.00		24—30 in., B&B---	5.00	
30x30 in., B&B --	8.00		Juniperus scopulorum. (Silver Juniper).		
American arbor vitae.			8—12 in. -----	1.25	
(Golden).			12—16 in. -----	2.00	
12—18 in., B&B---	2.50		16—20 in. -----	3.00	
18—24 in., B&B---	4.00				
24—30 in., B&B---	5.00				

	Select Specimens Each	Windbreak Quality Each		Select Specimens Each	Windbreak Quality Each
Juniperus suecica. (Swedish Juniper).			Pinus banksiana. (Jack Pine).		
12—18 in. -----	2.50		24—36 in. -----	1.00	.50
18—24 in., B&B. ---	3.50		36—48 in. -----	1.50	.75
24—30 in., B&B. ---	5.00		48—60 in. -----	2.00	1.00
Juniperus virginiana. (Red Cedar).			Pinus mughus. (Mugho Pine).		
8—12 in. -----	.75		6—8 in. -----	.75	.50
12—16 in. -----	1.00		8—12 in. -----	1.50	1.00
16—24 in. -----	2.00		12—16 in., B&B. ---	3.00	2.00
Larix europaea.			16—20 in., B&B. ---	4.00	3.00
8—12 in. -----	.25	.15	20—24 in., B&B. ---	5.00	4.00
12—18 in. -----	.50	.25	Pinus resinosa. (Norway Pine).		
18—24 in. -----	1.00	.50	8—12 in. -----	.30	.15
Picea canadensis. (White Spruce).			12—18 in. -----	.40	.20
8—12 in. -----	.20	.10	18—24 in., B&B. ---	.75	.50
12—18 in. -----	.30	.15	24—30 in., B&B. ---	1.50	.75
18—24 in., B&B. ---	.50	.25	30—36 in., B&B. ---	2.00	1.00
24—36 in., B&B. ---	2.00	1.00	3—1 ft., B&B. -----	3.00	1.50
3—1 ft., B&B. -----	4.00	2.00	4—5 ft., B&B. -----	4.50	2.00
Picea canadensis albertina. (Black Hill Spruce).			5—6 ft., B&B. -----	6.00	3.00
10—12 in. -----	.75	.25	6—7 ft., B&B. -----	7.00	4.00
12—16 in., B&B. ---	1.50	.50	7—8 ft., B&B. -----	8.00	5.00
16—20 in., B&B. ---	2.00	1.00	Pinus strobus. (White Pine).		
20—24 in., B&B. ---	5.00	2.00	24—30 in., B&B. ---	3.00	2.00
24—30 in., B&B. ---	6.00	3.00	30—36 in., B&B. ---	4.00	2.50
Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce).			36—42 in., B&B. ---	5.00	3.00
12—16 in. -----	.30	.15	42—48 in., B&B. ---	6.00	4.00
16—20 in. -----	.50	.25	4—5 ft., B&B. -----	7.50	5.00
20—24 in., B&B. ---	1.00	.50	5—6 ft., B&B. -----	9.00	6.00
2—3 ft., B&B. -----	2.00	1.00	6—7 ft., B&B. -----	12.00	8.00
3—4 ft., B&B. -----	3.00	1.50	Pinus sylvestris. (Scotch Pine).		
4—5 ft., B&B. -----	4.00	2.00	12—16 in. -----	.50	.30
5—6 ft., B&B. -----	5.00	2.50	16—20 in. -----	.75	.40
Picea pungens. (Colorado Blue Spruce).			20—24 in., B&B. ---	1.00	.50
8—10 in. -----	.75	.50	24—30 in., B&B. ---	1.50	.75
10—12 in. -----	1.50	1.00	30—36 in., B&B. ---	2.00	1.00
12—16 in., B&B. ---	3.00	2.00	3—1 ft., B&B. -----	2.50	1.25
16—20 in., B&B. ---	5.00	3.00	4—5 ft., B&B. -----	4.50	2.25
20—24 in., B&B. ---	6.50	4.00	5—6 ft., B&B. -----	6.00	3.00
24—30 in., B&B. ---	8.00	5.00	6—7 ft., B&B. -----	7.00	4.00
30—36 in., B&B. ---	10.00	6.00	Tsuga canadensis. (Canadian Hemlock).		
36—40 in., B&B. ---	12.00	7.00	6—8 in. -----	.75	
40—48 in., B&B. ---	15.00	8.00	8—12 in. -----	1.25	
			12—16 in., B&B. ---	2.00	
			16—20 in., B&B. ---	3.00	
			24—30 in., B&B. ---	4.00	

Window Box Evergreens and Christmas Trees

With the approach of winter the evergreens on the porch and window boxes give the home a homey and comfortable appearance.

We offer well rooted and well shaped plants that can be transplanted from the boxes into the garden or woodland the following spring.

Sold Only in September and October

Five each 8—12' in.—Norway Spruce, White Spruce, American Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine.—20 in all for \$2.00.

Four each 12—16 in.—Norway Spruce, White Spruce, American Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine.—16 in all for \$4.00.

	Each	5
Christmas trees, Norway spruce, 12—16 in. -----	.30	1.25
Christmas trees, Norway spruce, 16—20 in. -----	.50	2.00
Christmas trees, Norway spruce, 20—24 in. -----	.75	3.50
Christmas trees, Norway spruce, 24—30 in. -----	1.00	4.50

EVERGREENS

Once Transplanted

Not less than ten sold. 25 at the 100 rate, and 500 and up at the hundred rate, less 10%.

	10	100
American arbor vitae, 6—8 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Abies balsamea, 4—6 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Abies douglasie, 4—6 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Picea canadensis. (White Spruce). 6—8 in. -----	1.00	6.00
Picea albertina. (Black Hill Spruce). 6—8 in. -----	1.50	10.00
Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce). 8—10 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Picea pungens. (Colorado Blue Spruce). 4—6 in. -----	1.50	12.00
Pinus austriaca. (Austrian Pine). 4—6 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Pinus mughus. 4—6 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Pinus ponderosa. 4—6 in. -----	1.00	8.00
Pinus sylvestris. 6—8 in. -----	1.00	6.00
Tsuga canadensis. (Hemlock). 4—6 in. -----	2.50	20.00

The Home Garden Handbooks

Rock Gardens. By F. F. Rockwell. You can have a rock garden at small cost and great enjoyment to yourself if you use this splendid book. Its text and illustrations show how to pick the location, construct, use water features, and fertilize the soil. There are handy classified lists of plants to use, including bulbs and evergreens. Ill. \$1.00.

Evergreens For The Small Place. By F. F. Rockwell. How to secure just the right effect with dwarf and tall evergreens, pines, firs, spruces, junipers, cyresses, cedars, yews, etc. Classified lists suggest the types or varieties for special purposes. Illustrations make the book complete and practical. Ill. \$1.00.

Shrubs. By F. F. Rockwell. Shows you how to select and plan shrubby plantings. How to use the various shrubs for flowers, foliage, fruits, and bark effects. How to plant, mulch, prune, and protect the plants from insects and diseases. Ill. \$1.00.

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Flower Guide. Wild Flowers East of the Rockies. By Chester A. Reed. With 320 flowers in colors. Cloth bound \$1.25. Imitation leather, \$1.50.

Butterfly Guide. By Chester Reed. Cloth bound \$1.25. Imitation leather, \$1.50.

How to Make Friends With Birds. By Chester Reed. Cloth, \$1.25. Imitation leather, \$1.50.

Flowers and Ferns in Their Haunts. By Wright. Habits and identifying characteristics of the wild flowers and ferns are described for the benefit of the person who likes to study flowers and ferns in their native haunts. There are nearly sixty half-tone illustrations. 358 pages. Ill. \$2.00.

Field Book of American Wild Flowers. By F. Schuyler Mathews. A short description of their character and habits, a concise definition of their colors, and incidental references to the insects which assist in their fertilization. With 24 colored plates, reproductions of water color drawings by the author; and over 300 other illustrations from studies from nature by the author. New revised and enlarged edition, (4¼x7 inches), 610 pages, and full index, \$3.50.

We will send any of the above named books prepaid at the publisher's prices.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

	1	3	10
Almond flowering -----	\$.60		
Barberry Japanese, thunbergi, 15—18 in. -----	.25	\$.50	\$ 1.00
18—24 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
24—30 in. -----	.50	1.25	4.00
Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree), 12—18 in. -----	.15	.25	.70
18—24 in. -----	.25	.60	1.50
24—36 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Cornus siberica (Dogwood), 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Elder, cut leaf, 16—24 in. -----	.35	.80	
—Golden, 2—3 ft. -----	.50	1.25	4.00
3—4 ft. -----	.75	2.00	5.00
4—5 ft. -----	1.00	2.50	7.00
Forsythia fortunei, 8—12 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Honeysuckle, tartarica, 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
18—24 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
24—36 in. -----	.50	1.25	4.00
Hydrangea arborescens, 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, 12—18 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
18—24 in. -----	.60	1.50	4.50
Lilac, purple, 18—24 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
24—36 in. -----	.50	1.25	3.50
36—48 in. -----	.65	1.50	5.00
—white, 18—24 in. -----	.50	1.25	4.00
—Persian, 24—36 in. -----	.65	1.50	5.00
Philadelphus coronarius, 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
—grandiflorus, 24—36 in. -----	.50	1.25	4.00
Spirea Anthony Waterer, 9—12 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
12—16 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
Spirea billardi, 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
—callosa alba, 18—24 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
—callosa rubra, 18—24 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
—douglasi, 18—24 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
—froebelli, 18—24 in. -----	.40	1.00	3.00
—van houttei (Bridal Wreath), 12—18 in. -----	.20	.50	1.50
18—24 in. -----	.25	.60	2.00
24—36 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Symphoricarpos (Snowberry), 18—24 in. -----	.35	.80	2.50
—(Coralberry), 12—18 in. -----	.30	.75	2.00
Viburnum dentata, 24—36 in. -----	.60	1.50	4.50
—opulus (Highbush Cranberry), 12—18 in. -----	.50	1.25	4.00

Trees

Elm. American, 6—8 ft. -----	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
8—10 ft. -----	3.00	20.00
Elm. Chinese, 18—24 in. -----	.25	1.50
Maple, Silver, 5—6 ft. -----	.75	6.00
6—7 ft. -----	1.00	8.00
7—8 ft. -----	1.50	12.00
Mountain Ash, 7—8 ft. -----	2.00	
8—10 ft. -----	2.50	

Roses

Frau Karl Drusky, white -----	\$0.60
Grus an Teplitz, crimson -----	.60
Paul Neyron, bright rosy pink -----	.60
Belle Poitevine, pink -----	.60
Hansa, violet -----	.60
Sir Thomas Lipton, white -----	.60
Climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, pink -----	.50

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